by the conduct of Mr. Sherman and his congeners in the House of Representatives. These men used Helper's book at home as an electioneering document. They Wilson the Massachusetts Senator, has now no sympathy omy in the Academy of Music, New York. with Brown, although just before he left Natick he assisted at and participated in a John Brown meeting.

This flunking out—this affectation of decency where there is no decency, is humiliating to think about, and would be calculated to convey a worse impression of the whole people of the North, did we not know that for the last few years a very inferior class of politicians have changes in politics and parties.

Henry Wilson, "the Natick Cobbler," sits in but does not fill the place of the majestic Webster. Hale occupies the seat of the lamented Woodbury, from New Hampshire. Pigmies and unknown men fill the House, and the real intellect of the Democratic and Old Line Whig parties is thrown in the back-ground, never to be seen save on such occasions as the meetings held last week in Philadelphia, Boston, New York, etc., which brought out together such men as Everett and Cushing and the like, men great in character and intellect, but without place or power at home. To this marked deterioration in the character of the Northern representatives in Congress must be attributed the undignified and unmanly course pursued by their representative men in swallowing their own words and shirking the responsibility of their own acts. The Republicans may try to humbug themselves into the notion that they occupy a respectable position—they may get up a small bluster, but their present force in Congress must feel self-condemned and abased after the exhibitions made by Sherman and others, men who have shown themselves willing to wound, but yet afraid to strike.

of our constitutional rights.

Is this so? To be sure Edward Everett, and Caleb Cushing, and Frank Pierce, and Josiah Randall, and J. R. Ingersoil and such men figure at these meetings, and the newspapers make a display over the proceedings. But what of that? Not one of these men could get elected to any office. Banks would beat Edward Everett or any States. The ballot box tells the tale, and what tale does it tell? Does it endorse these distinguished national men to whom we are pointed as evidences of the soundness of Northern opinion? Not all. These men are powerless because of their nationality.

A new and decidedly startling development has been made in the House of Representatives by the announcement from Mr. Haskins, of New York, that the Person, reported the following Resolutions, which were anti-Lecompton Democrats would not in any event vote for or co-operate with a regular Democrat-one who had voted for or would have voted for the Kansas policy of the administration. On Friday, Mr. Haskins said there were eight Democrats who stood thus -that is the number of the Forneyites. Mr. Hickman, of Pa., said on Saturday that he would vote for a Black Republican, rather than a friend of the administration.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, in reply to Mr. Hickman, said truly that Hickman's course, for two years past, had left no doubt that he would at last land in the Republican ranks, and he wanted him to speak out and say so at once. Mr. Smith was right; any man who commences a flirtation with Black Republicanism, has taken a step that is pretty sure to separate him from the Dem-

A question will suggest itself. Are these predetermined opponents, not simply of the administration but to the interests and rights of the whole country, and esof the Democratic party-these eight who put themselves up in opposition to the 88 as the simon pure Democrats—are these men the friends and exponents of contemptible for notice, although circumstances may sidered representative men. If they can be so considered all our doubts will be solved. If they announce the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Chairman of Douglas policy and programme, then surely no Southern | county in the Democratic State Convention to be held at man can longer hesitate in his course towards Mr. Douglas. If Hickman and Haskins speak for Douglas, then Douglas, like Hickman and Haskins has taken the final step that separates him from the Democratic party. If Judge Douglas has any friend who feels authorized that these men do not speak Judge Douglas' sentiments, it is full time that such friend should speak out. If, indeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougdeed, the thing is so, and these men do speak Mr. Dougment in their favor, and explanatory of their spirit and
the ment in their favor, and explanatory of their spirit and
the ment in their favor, and explanatory of their spirit and
the ment in their favor, and explanatory of their spirit and
the ment in the reported of the favor in the favo las' sentiments, then let us know it, it is full time that intent. John L. Holmes, Esq., was then called for, and ginia to enact such a law rests upon that right of self- purpose. we should. The Democratic party is now the Souththat is, it predominates at the South, and speaks for the South, and the South is in dead carnest, - so is the Deme-

VERNON HOUSE, - A. GAGE. - People will visit Washington City during the session of Congress, even if that session be stormy and not altogether creditable. Those from this section spending any time there, ought not to forget that at the Vernon House, corner of Missouri Avenue and Third street they will find our former wor thy host of the Carolina Hetel, Aaron Gage, Esq., a gentleman who knows how to make his guests comfortable, and who will be certain to do so.

Explanatory. - In some remarks of ours on the state of feeling at Washington City, published a few days the National Capital, that "the reports in the papers give but a feeble notion of the state of feeling at Washington, which is unparalleled for its intensity as it is for H. Maxwell, Surry, J. J. Hunt. Calhoun, Ga., J. W.

Thus far Mr. McDowell; for the other remarks contained in that article, Mr. McDowell has no responsibil-Observer appears to think. For good or evil, these remarks are wholly our own. We will add another remark or two to them—one is, that while we dislike bluster and display, we feel assured that Mr. Prior means well for his section, and his failings lean to the right side .-But no one will ever accuse Mr. Gilmer of over-zeal for the South. Even at the North, National men accuse him of playing insidiously into the hands of the Republicars. Wherein Mr. Prior raked John A. Gilmer, he

Judge Manly has resigned his commission as a Supcrior Court Judge, and has accert d the appointment on Ruffin. Who will be appointed in Judge Manly's place We must confess that our respect for our is more than we can say, or indeed than anybody can " Northern Brethren" has not at all been increased by say in advance of the action of the Courcil of State .the course of the Republican Representatives in Con- A number of distinguished gentlemen in the Newbern gress, since the assembling of both houses, but especially circuit are already spoken of. No doubt a satisfactory quantity of Cotton, belonging to Mr. Allen Taylor, of this appointment will be made.

A Son of Anak.-The Rev. Dr. Cahill, a distinsigned their names to an endorsement of it. They at guished Irish Catholic clergyman, has just arrived in tended meetings got up to sympathise with John Brown | the United States. With his position as a clergyman did this, cannot be denied. The printed record is there, the Doctor is more than a priest. He is said to be perbut when these things are brought home to them, they haps the most impressive orator in that land of orators, ignobly deny all knowledge of such things. Mr. Sher- as we know him to be among the most classic orators of be saved .- Raleigh Standard. man, the Republican candidate for Speaker, is now "a | the day. He is also a most accomplished scholar and | marvellous proper man," who does not at all sympathize man of science, and more than all that, he is nearly marvenous proper man, who does not at all sympathize man of science, and more than all that, he is nearly 3000. Every county yet heard from, except Leavenworth, with the ideas advanced in Helper's book, although that seven feet high—being in fact six feet seven inches, and gives a republican majority. Mr. Halderman, democrat, is book is now circulated all over the North with John | magnificently proportioned. He certainly has the phys-Sherman's endorsement and recommendation. Henry fque for a public man. The Dr. is lecturing on astron-

Godey's Lady's Book for January has been taid on our table by Mr. Kelley, bookseller, Market street-Gody is a favorite with the ladies. The present numper is no doubt equal to the best.

We learn that the County Court now in session, this morning elected Hiram Nixon, Esq., Inspector and been forced to the surface by the convulsions and Weigher of Provisions and Cotton, in place of Dr. P. M. Walker, resigned.— Daily Journal, 13th inst.

> Mr. John C. Rowell, writes to us and requests us to publish the following:

"NOTICE .- The Robeson P. O. will be discontined by me as Postmaster, after the first of January, 1860.

ONE OF THE EFFECTS -We notice the announcement that the project to increase the steam tonnage between Charleston and New York by the addition of two boats, has been abandoned, the subscribers in Charleston alleging as a reason, the unsettled state of political affairs.-This could only affect the steamboat enterprise by leading to non-intercourse.

Democratic County Meeting.

In pursuance of a public notice a large and highly espectable meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County was held at the Court House last

Wilmington, N. C., 14th Dec., 1859.

On motion of E. D. Hall, Esq., the meeting was orranized by calling N. N. Nixon, Esq., to the Chair, and, on motion of Col. James T. Miller, Messrs, P. H. Langdon and DuBrutz Cutlar were chosen as Secretaries. At the request of the Chairman that some one would explain the object of the meeting, Col. James T. 1859." A full report of the proceedings of the meeting is We are pointed to the great "Union and Constitute Miller arose and stated them to be the appointment of to be published in the next edition of the "Philadelphia tion " meetings held at the North to deprecate the delegates to represent this County in the Democratic morbid sympathy expressed for John Brown and the State Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh on chants. other Harper's Ferry criminals, and we are told that the 8th of March, 1860; for the appointment of delestill sound—that its leading men are with us in defence selecting delegates to represent the District in the Na- sold cheap. Apply at this office.—Fay. N. Carolinian. tional Democratic Convention to be held in Charleston, S. C., on the 23d of April next, as also for the appointment of a County Executive Committee.

On motion of Col. Miller, that a Committee of five the meeting, the Chair designated Messrs, S. J. Person, George J. Moore, Joel Hines, John D. Powers and E. A. Hawes as this Committee. During the ab sence of the Committee, Robert Strange, Esq., being other national man in Massachusetts. So in the other loudly called for, responded to the appeal in an earnest and eloquent address that elicited repeated and hearty applause. The Hon. W. S. Ashe was then called for and gratified all present with one of his usually able, armest and thrilling efforts. In response to calls Eli-W. Hall, Esq., being called for, asked, for satisfactory reasons, the indulgence of the meeting in a graceful manner, and stated his willingness in the coming campaign to do all that heart and hand could do toward the

riumph of the Democratic party. The Committee, through its Chairman, Hon. S. J. submitted to the meeting seriatim, on motion of S. R. Bunting, Esq., and were heartily approved and unani-

1. Resolved, That the past history and present position and safety of the country depend.

2. That we have seen with regret the rapid increase of faaticism in the North, and the spirit of hostility to the South and her institutions which pervades such large masses of the our sister State of Virginia.

3. That we view with the utmost indignation the recent e who counselled, advised, aided or abetted in it, or sympathized with it, either directly or indirectly, as enemies nd traitors to the South and to the Union.

4. That Gov. Wise justly commands our respect and admiration for the dignified and just course which he has taken | person to jail. in regard to the whole affair, and those who were engaged ocratic party and land him in the ranks of the opposi- have added to their fame by the firmness and justice with which they have met and overcome a traitorous invasion of

of the Union, North Carolina came into it as an equal, and he connot remain in it as an inferior; and while we are sin-Mr. Douglas, or are they not? They are per se too cerely anxious to remain in a Umon such as our fathers contemplated, and such as the Constitution was intended to segive them a fictitious importance at the present time. - sister States of the South to place themselves in a position to be dependent upon themselves alone for the protection of It is very little odds what they personally do, but it may to be dependent upon themselves after for the protection of their own rights, it attacked, and prepared to meet any be worth while to ask if they have any right to be con- emergency that may arise, no matter how or from what

> haleigh on the 8th day of March next, and thirty-six deleates to represent her in the Democratic District Convention to be held at Elizabethtown, or such other place as a majority of the counties of the district may indicate-and also nty Executive Committee to consist of five members.

able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his again, as bad as before. You are referred to the luminous discussion of the case again, as bad as before. You are referred to the luminous discussion of the case again, as bad as before. What becomes of New England? But practical evils of a state sman and to contradict this assumption-feels authorized to state that he is our choice, as the next candidate of the Democratic party, for Governor of North Carolina.

On motion of Col. James T. Miller, the Chairman and Secretaries of the meeting were added to the numthe State and District Democratic Conventions; also, on his motion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be fur-

nished for publication to the "Wilmington Journal" and 'Fayetteville Carolinian.' On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries. On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

N. N. NIXON, Chairman.

PAUL H. LANGDON, Secretaries. DUBRUTZ CUTLAR, (

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of this State commenced its session in this city on Monday. Present, Chief Justice R. M. Pearson, and Associate Justices W. H. Battle and M. E. Manly. The following gentlemen upon ex-Courts of this State: W. H. Hammond, Anson, B. F. Simmons, Troy, N. C., W. M. Norman, Surry, R. T. Bennett, Anson, A. S. Hinton, Marion, Ala., J Rogers, Arkansas, E. C. Brabbell, Scuppernong, N. C., B. C. Manly, Raleigh, William Adams, Greensboro', E. W. Kennedy, Salem, Francis D. Koonce, Onslow, L. E. Satterthwaite, Pitt, A. D. McLean, Harnett, J. K. Lasity, and is not given as authority, as the Fayetteville siter, Sampson, H. T. Jordan, Person, C. E. Parish, Hillsboro', T. C. Singletary, Pitt, S. L. Robertson, Charlotte, Thomas Cowan, Wilmington, K. J. Braddy, Edgecombe, D. J. McGuire, Halifax, A. J. Hale, Randolph, W. J. Rasberry, Snow Hill, Greene.

Raleigh Register. The London Times, correspondent at Southampton NEWS ITEMS.

DEATH OF MRS. FERNANDO WOOD .- New York, Dec. 9 .the Supreme Court bench as the successor of Judge Mrs. Fernando Wood, wife of the mayor elect of this city, DEATH OF THEODORE SEDGWICK.—Rockbridge, Mass.

Dec. 9.—Theodore Sedgwick, District Attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York, died here

GIN HOUSE BURNT .- We learn that the Gin House and

ounty, was consumed by fire on Monday night ast. Tarboro' Southerner, 10th inst. "DRUMMERS" RETURNING TO THE NORTH .- We learn that one day last week a number of gentlemen employed by Northern mercantile houses to solicit trade in the Southern States, met in Baltimore on their way to New York, Philadelphia, and Boston; and while there a number of gentle men engaged in the same business reached Baltimore on and the other Harper's Ferry murderers. That they the public has very little to do, and little to care. But their way South. Consultations were held; the returning

'drummers' reported the dull state of trade in the South and indeed the impossibility of doing any thing for their houses; whereupon they all returned home. This is good. Touch the pocket-nerve, fellow-citizens, and the Union may man. He has had much experience as a Judge, having attacked your soil and murdered your citizens at Har-Kansas Election. - Leavenworth, Dec. 9 .- The entire re

publican State ticket has been elected by majorities of over

ahead of his ticket so far. HON, HOWELL COBE RECOMMENDED FOR THE PRESIDENCY .-Milledgeville, Dec. 10 .- The Democratic State Committee of State without regard to party : Georgia have passed a resolution recommending Hon. How-

Loss of the Fennimore Cooper,-New York, Dec. 11 .-Advices from Japan report the total less of the U. S. Surveying schooner Fennimore Cooper, in the harbor of Kanagama. All the officers and crew were saved.

THE POSITION OF LOUISIANA .- Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—By a dispatch received here to-day, I learn that the State of Louisiana will probably instruct her representatives in Congress to withdraw from that body, in the event of the election of Sherman to the Speakership of the House. The Governor of Louisiana will, for this purpose call an early meeting of the Legislature.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express, under date of Dec. 11th. says that "the many friends of Mr. Thomas B. White, a highly popular and well known Route Agent between this city and Wilnington, N. C., will on vesterday, while gunning in the county of Hanover. I is undiminished understand that he is very seriously injured, and will probably lose the sight of an eye, but have been unable to gather

3. That the Union of the States can only be perpetuated so long as it continues to be a Union of equals. We are full particulars

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THE OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL .- St. Louis, Dec. 12 .-The overland California mail of the 18th has arrived. The case of Boggs vs. The Mercer Mining Company, involving the title of Col. Fremont's Mariposa estate and minerals, had

John J. Muper has been elected a delegate to Congress from Carson Valley.

The steamer Northener, several days overdue from Pud get Sound, was supposed to be detained by Gen. Scott.

been decided in favor of Col. Fremont.

FLAG TO BE PRESENTED TO VIRGINIA BY CITIZENS OF PENN SYLVANIA.— Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—The splendid American ag presented by the ladies to the committee of strangement of the late Union meeting held in this city, will tomorrow be sent to Gov. Wise as a present to the State of Virginia. it bears the motto, "Union forever"-surround d by three stars -- and on the reverse side the words: · Pennsylvania greets her sister State of Virginia, Dec. which still unites us. Commercial List," twenty thousand copies having been ordered for distribution in the Southern States by our mer-

We wish to dispose of a very excellent hand press, now used in printing our paper. It is in good working orother Harper's Ferry criminals, and we are told that gates to a District Convention, to be held at a place how used in printing our paper. It is in good working or and time hereafter to be determined, for the purpose of a very excellent self-inking machine. The whole will be such other measures as he may deem proper; and that he a very excellent self-inking machine. The whole will be such other measures as he may deem proper; and that he out heaping upon its authors the load of execration

> incendiary Publications to the Mall. We invite attention to the following letter of the Post-

master General, as containing information highly imporent time says the Washington Constitution:

Post Office Department,

December 5, 1859. Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the the 2d inst which, after referring to the opinion of the Attorney General of Virginia sustaining the constitutionality the statute of that State denouncing, under heavy penalties, the circulation of books, newspapers, pamphlets, &c., tending to incite the slave population to insurrection, you ask to be instructed as to your duty, in refer- slaves, we advise His Excellency, the Governor, to require ence to such documents, should they be received through our Justices of the Peace, and other peace officers, to cause the law of Wm. H. Seward, and not the law of his others. the mails for distribution at the post office of which you all strangers from non-slaveholding States canvassing this fathers. He has followed the Mahomet of an incendiary

The statute alluded to is in the following words: Sec. 23. If a free person write or print, or cause to be written or printed, any book or other thing with intent to advise or incite negroes in this State to rebel or make insurrection, or inculcating resistance to the right of property of masters in their slaves, or if he shall, of the Democratic party entitle it to the admiration and con- with intent to aid the purposes of any such book or send copies of the foregoing resolutions to our Senators and dence of patriots, and that upon it the prosperity, welfare writing, knowingly circulate the same, he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one or more than Virginia.

Sec. 24. If a postmaster or deputy postmaster know copie of that section, which have recently manifested their that any such book or other writing has been received legitimate fruits in acts of war, felony and treason against at his office in the mail, he shall give notice thereof to some justice, who shall inquire into the circumstances bolition outrage at Harper's Ferry, and that we regard not and have such book or writing burned in his presence.

> " If any postmaster or deputy postmaster violate this section, he shall be fined not exceeding \$200."

The point raised by your enquiry is, whether thi statute is in conflict with the act of Congress regulating 5. That the President of the United States has the respect and confidence of the people for his patriotism and devotion that "if any postmaster shall unlawfully detain in his pecially for the readiness which he has shown to protect the office any letter, package, pamphlet or newspaper, with like book-farming-a very dang-rous thing. the intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same 6. That while we should most deeply deplore a severance to the person or persons to whom such letter, package, or pamphlet, or newspaper, may be addressed or direccure, we yet feel that it is due to North Carolina and to her in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and im- and then to do it so. It is told of a certain backwoods been on the tongue and lips of Joshua R. Giddings .office of postmaster in the United States."

The question thus presented was fully decided by At-Post Office. (Opinions of Attorney Generals, vol. 8, to be set right side up at every few rods. 'Boys!' said | with the torch of the incendiary, and dismay sit on each 489.) He there held that the statue of Mississippi, in the enraged farmer one day, take that harrow over to countenance, he will hail it as the approaching dawn of all respects analogous to that of Virginia as cited, was the blacksmith, and tell him to make all the teeth twice that political and moral millennium which he is well asnot inconsistent with the act of Congress quoted, pre- their present length, and sharp at both ends, and we'll sured will come upon the world." The attrocity of these scribing the duties of the postmasters in regard to the see what that'll do!" The thing was done, the teeth sentiments chills the blood of honest patriots, and no delivery of mail matter, and that the latter, as good citi- now pointed both ways, nke those of a revolving rake. part of the prisoner's equals their bloody import. Shall That His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, by the faithful and zens, were bound to yield obedience to such State laws. 'Gee up, Bill, now go long.' 'But, father, it has u set the teacher whose doctrines told the prisoner that what for the arguments urged by that distinguished civilian ahead, it will work well either side up. See, now, what unchained? If so, Justice has fled from her temple on in support of the conclusion at which he arrived. The comes from a little thinking.' And sure enough it did earth, and awaits us only on high, to measure The reporter of the Resolutions being called upon by judgment thus pronounced has been cheerfully acquiesed work, and the field was harrowed in spite of the stumps. out what is right between man and man.— Northern goods, to freight no more Northern ships intent. John L. Holmes, Esq., was then called for, and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and responded in an earnest manner, that proved he felt every government and respondence in the felt every government and respondence i specially charged.

as an officer and a citizen, determine whether the books, ty. Books and agricultural journals are at hand, con of his mother's Bible—shall this jury, this court, and free negroes from the State. The bill was referred to tion are of the incendiary character described in the has to do is to adapt such information to the wants of a victim to their precepts is yielding up his life before statute; and, if you believe they are, then you are not his own case. A very little head-work of this sort would you? May God forget me if I here, in the presence of only not obliged to deliver them to those to whom they pay well. are addressed, but you are empowered and required, by your duty to the State to which you are a citizen, to dispose of them in strict conformity to the provisions of the law referred to. The people of Virginia may not only forbid the introduction and dissemination of such documents within their borders, but if brought there in since in the Journal, we stated upon the authority of amination were found qualified and licensed to practice amination were found qualified and licensed to practice the mails, they may, by appropriate legal proceedings, have them destroyed. They have the same right to extinguish fire-brands thus impiously hurled into the midst

> Very respectfully, your obedient servent, J. HOLT.

Mr. CHARLES A. ORTON, Postmaster at Falis Church, Va.

GRATITUDE.—There is an old proverb which warns us that the last person from whom we should expect to receive a favor is the one upon whom we have liberally your bed, and the walls of your chamber. "If you do states that the visitors to the Great Eastern have nearly against—they are ashamed of—they despise themselves your days will slip through your hands unprofitable and izens! all fallen off, and that preparations are being made to for entertaining—and yet are even keenly conscious of lay up the ship snugly for the winter. The decks have feeling. Is not this very often the consequence of the been cleaned, the sails dried and stowed away, the masts | manner in which the services have been rendered? Nothscraped down, and the yards and funnels painted. Be- ing so thoroughly destroys the beauty of an act of kinddid not hit a lick amiss, and he hit him some pretty hard low docks everything is gradually working down into its blows.

State, recommending the payment of the Planters' Bank erring and repentant youth, our vengeance shall fall on low docks everything is gradually working down into its blows.

State, recommending the payment of the Planters' Bank erring and repentant youth, our vengeance shall fall on low docks everything is gradually working down into its blows. tude. And yet nothing is more common.

From the Raleigh Standard.

The Council of State. The Council of State of North-Carolina assembled at the Executive office in this City, on Tuesday last, pursuant to the call of his Excellency. Gov. Ellis. Every member was in attendance, to-wit : John A. Avirett, of Onslow; J. L. Bridgers, of Edgecombe; Josiah T. Granberry, of Perquimans; P. M. Powell, of Rich- His speech before the jury was a most eloquent effort,

of Forsyth; and Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk. We learn that the Council, after full deliberation, and | The picture is forcible and true : after having carefully considered the qualifications and claims of a number of distinguished gentlemen, appoin-Thomas huffin, Sr. This appointment will, we doubt taught the principles on which he acted hear no voice

The Governor and Council also unanimously adopted the following resolutions, the sentiments of which will meet a hearty response in the bosom of every North Carolinian. We believe they embody the voice of this

Resolved. By the Council of State of North Carolina : ell Cobb for the Presidency. A number of the members withdrew, urging that the convention was irregular and unter the convention was ir able invasion of that State at Harper's Ferry, have our warm and unqualified approval. That our fellow-citizens of the State of Virginia are hereby assured of our entire sympathy in their present disturbed condition; that the cause of Virginia is the cause of North Carolina, and her destiny is our destiny. That we will be prepared at all times to sustain her in her efforts to maintain and uphold the rights and vital interests of the slaveholding States; that those rights and interests can never be surrendered without dishonor and disgrace, and without causing a state of confusion and auarchy which will mark the destruction of the liberties and happiness of the people of both States.

2. That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to

the President of the United States for the promptness with which he has sustained the Governor of Virginia in upholding the laws and restoring tranquility to the people of that Commonwealth; and that cur confidence in the devotion of be pained t hear of a melancholy accident that befel him the President to the Constitution and the rights of the States,

> still devoted to it, and would behold its dissolution with profor our security and well being; relying for success in so doing on the righteousness of our cause, and on the support ancestors in times of danger.

4. That while declaring our sincere devotion to the Union according to the Constitution, as it was established by our forefathers, and while we are ready to uphold and maintain it as a common Union of equals, we are not unmindful of the fact that the disturbers of our peace have received and are receiving the active sympathies and the substantial support of large portions of the people of the non-slaveholding States; and that it beehooves the people of the non-slaveholding States, if they would restore "domestic tranquility" and per-petuate the Union, to rouse themselves from the condition of indifference and lethargy which seems to prevail among them, and to adopt such measures and take such action as may be necessary to prevent a continuance of assaults upon the South, and as may assure our people that they are still faithful as confederate States to the common Constitution took his life in his hand, and aimed at that which a cow-

5. That the sense of insecurity existing among our people, view of the threatened disturbance of our peace, imperative | shall have their recreant limbs broken on the wheel. I apply at once to the President of the United States for a which they are to bear henceforth and forever. Day

cendiary character, calculated and having a tendency to excite slaves to acts of insurbordination, are being circulated in which the lot of the prisoner has been cast. That he should be appointed to draft resolutions for the action of tant to postmasters and the public generally at the presfanatical clubs and societies in the Northern States, we advise His Excellency, the Governor, to take all needful action to prevent the same; and that all postmasters in this heart clement toward him. He never sought place or State be forbidden, under the penalty of the law, to deliver station, but sought merely to develope those doctrines any such newspaper, book or other publication, whether which evil and traitorous men had caused him to bewritten or printed, from his offi e to any person to whom i may be directed, as such conduct on their part will be re-

garded as a circulation of such paper or book. 7. That, whereas, under the cover and disguise of pursuing peaceful occupations, many dangerous emissaries from the Northern States have traversed this State, secretly instilling their insurrectionary passions into the minds of our State as ve ..ders of merchandize, or solicitors for the sale of the same, lecturers, tract and book agents, or for any other purpose whatever, to be subjected to the strictest scrutiny; and, whenever, upon such scrutiny any suspicious circum stances attach to any such persons, they be placed under bonds to keep the peace and observe the laws of this State, the world why this thing has happened. Tell this jury and for failure to give the required bonds to be confined in close prison as persons dangerous to the prace of the State. 8. That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to Representaives in Congress, to the President of the United States, and to His Excellency, the Governor of the State of

Head Work in Farming.

It is surprising how much muscular labor is wasted this same subject, " Circumstances determine possibilievery year, which might be saved, or better directed .- | ties :" and doubtless the circumstances with which John This is true in all kinds of business, and not the least in Brown had connected his plans made them possible in farming. For instance : how many farmers toil on, year his estimation ; for it is in evidence before the country, only those who were directly engaged in it, but also every And if it appear to him that the persons to whom it after year, with scanty or imperfect implements of hus- unimpeached and uncontradicted, that the great Senator was directed subscribed therefor, knowing its character, bandry! The modern improvements, which save much of New York had the whole affair submitted to him, and or agreed to receive it for circulation to aid the pur- labor, and do the work cheaper and better, they will only whispered back, in response, that he had better not poses of the abolitionists, the justice shall commit such have nothing to do with. Improved varieties of seed, been told. He has boldly announced an irrepressible they hold to be almost without exception humbugs .- | conflict between the free and slave States of this Union. Draining and subsoil plowing are ranked in the same These seditious phrases, "higher law" and "irrepressicatalogue-they are labor lost; but manuring cold, wet | ble conflict," warrant and invite the construction which lands, and plowing late in summer a few inches deep, the prisoner and his young deluded companions placed gathering scanty crops-this is not labor lost! Rotation upon them. Yet they are either in chains, with the of crops and manuring lands with reference to the grain | trightful gibbet in full view, or sleep in dishonored | fidelity its high public duties. But its editorial column or roots to be grown on them, they consider something graves while the apostle or master-spirit of insurrection is not the only interesting one in the number of the

> We never could see why farmers should not think for | Such is poor, short-handed justice in this world. themselves, and be able to give a satisfactory reason for every process they undertake. We never could see why tional Congress from Obio, next shall testify here before ted, in the usual course of transportation of the mail they should not endeavor to improve in all farming opera- you that he taught the prisoner the terrible error which along the route, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined tions-to learn the very best way of doing everything, now involves his life. Servile insurrections have forever prisoned for a term not exceeding six months, and shall farmer, who had not yet found time to clear the stumps He says "that when the contest shall come, when the noreover, be forever thereafter incapable of helding the from his fields, that his boys complained bitterly of their thunder shall roll, and the lightning flash, and when the troubles in plowing and harrowing; the old fashioned drag' especially troubled them by its frequent over- scenes of the West Indies, when the Southern man shall torney General Cushing in the case of the Zezoo City turnings while plunging among the stumps, and needing turn pale and tremble, when your dwellings shall smoke teachers, and enabled us to maintain a position which we

deed can it be. One of the most solemn constitutional manure largely, because of its expensiveness; they would You hear them all over the land ejaculating, through obligations imposed on the Federal Government is that like to underdrain more extensively, and to subsoil plow false, pale, coward lips: "Thou canst not say I did it." ber of delegates to be appointed by the Chair, to attend of protecting the States against "insurrection" and their lands, if these things did not cost more time, labor when their hands are recking with all the blood that has domestic violence "-of course, none of its instrumen- and money than they think they can spare. But it costs been shed and which yet awaits the extreme penalty of talities can be lawfully employed in inciting, even in the no more to follow a good system of rotation of crops the law. False, fleeting, perjured traitors; false to those remotest degree, to this very crime, which involves in its train all others, and with the suppression of which it is Yet such a system may bring the farmer three-fold grea-well as country, and perjured before the constitution of ter and better crops. Nor in devising such a plan, has the republic-ministers who profess to be of God, who

You must, under the responsibilities resting upon you he got to depend entirely on his own experience or sagaci- told this boy to carry a Sharpe's rifle to Kansas instead pamphlets, newspapers, &c., received by you for distribu- taining the result of other men's experience, and all he this country forget their guilt and their infamy because the appropriate committees:

> WHY SHE DID IT .- The reason why that young lady printer at Cleveland attempted to shoot the young man compositor, was because the latter had remarked that "somebody would have to get another font of 'small caps' for her before long." Ah! That's the reason, then, why she used the "shoot-

ing stick."

his goods, and his losses this winter will be severe."

IDLENESS .- Said the distinguished Chatham to his son: "I would have inscribed upon the curtains of frivolous, and really unimployed by yourself."

Gov. McWille, of Mississippi, has recantly communicated a special message to the Legislature of that to \$2,000,000 and is now about \$3,000,000.

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

Who is Responsible for the Irrepressible Conflict? Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, was the counsel for Cook, tried and convicted at Charlestown for his participation in the Harper's Farry rebellion. Mr. Voorhees is described as a tall, splendid looking man, with a magnificent voice, over which he has great command. moud; W. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg; Jesse A. Wangh, and we give below that portion of it in which he boldly traces the responsibility for the insurrectionary attempt.

But, gentlemen, in estimating the magnitude of this young man's guilt, there is one fact which is proven in ted the Hon. M. E. Manly, at present one of the Judges his behalf by the current history of the day which you of the Superior Court, to fill the place on the Supreme cannot fail to consider. Shall John E. Cook perish, and Court bench made vacant by the resignation of Hon. the real criminals who for twenty years have been not be cordially received and approved by the people from this spot? Shall no mark be placed on them? generally. Judge Manly is an able jurist and an upright | Shall this occasion pass away, and the prime felons who presided on the Superior Court bench for some twenty per's Ferry escape? The indictment before us says that he prisoner was seduced by the false and malignent counels of other traitorous persons.

Never was sentence written more just and true .-False and malignant counsels," have been dropping for years, as deadly and blighting as the poison of the Bo- under the joint occupation of both nations. nun Upas tree, from the tongues of evil and traitorous persons in that section of the Union to which the prisoner belongs. They have seduced not only his mind, but many others, honest and misguided like him, to regard the crime at Harper's Ferry as no crime, your rights as unmitigated wrongs, and the constituation of the country as a league with hell and a covenant with death. On the skirts of the leaders of abolition fanaticism North is every drop of blood shed in the conflict at Harper's Ferry; on their souls rests the crime of murder for every life there lost; and all the waters of the oceean could not | Speaker. wash the stains of slaughter from their treacherous and guilty hands. A noted Boston abolitionist, (Wendell Phillips,) a few days ago, at Brooklyn, New York, in the presence of thousands, speaking of this tragic occurrence, says: "It is the natural result of anti-slavery teaching. For one, I accept it. I expected it." I, too accept it in the same light, and so will the country.-Those who taught, and not those who believed and act-3. That the Union of the States can only be perpetuated ed, are the men of crime in the sight of God. And to guard other young men, so far as in my power, from the

CAUCUS OF OPPOSITION MEMBERS.— Washington, Dec. 11.

The Southern + presition conference last night adopted and at the same time enjoy repose and tranquility in the Union, we will be constrained in justice to ourselves and to responsible for his conduct, I intend to link with this esolutions, that it is inexpedient, at this time, to make any or position to any of the parties, looking to the election of our posterity, to establish new forms and provide new guards trial the names of wiser and older men than he, and if he is to be punished and consigned to a wretched doom, that Providence who so signally guided and succored our | they shall stand beside him in the public stocks; they shall be pillored forever in public shame as the evil and 92; old yellow, 95 a 96 cents per bushel. Spirits Turtraitorous persons who seduced him to his ruin by their false and malignant counsels. The visionary mind of the prisoner heard from a member of Congress from Massachusetts that a new constitution, a new Bible and a new God were to be inaugu-

rated to possess the country. They were to be new, because they were to be anti-slavery, for the old constitution, and the old Bible, and the God of our fathers, the ancient Lord God of Israel, the same yesterday, today and forever, were not on the side of abolitionism. Is there no mitigation for his doom in the fact that he ard taught him, but dared not himself attempt? Base, pusillanimous demagogues have led the prisoner to the ly demands prompt action on the part of our State authori- will not leave the soil of Virginia, I will not let this guised assault upon the peace and welfare of the whole and an utterance to its true purport and meaning, withsufficient number of effective weapons to arm thoroughly after day, and year after year has the baleful simoon of revolution, anarchy, discord, hostility to the South and public peace. her institutions, swept over that section of the country has been poisoned by its breath, should not cut him off from human sympathy; rather should it render every The chief of these men, the leader of a great party, a

> that there is a higher law than the constitution, which guarantees to each man the full exercise of his own inclination. The prisoner before you has simply acted on faith. Come forth, the sages of abolitionism, who now cower and skulk under hasty denials of your complicity with the bloody result of your wicked and unholy doctrines, and take your prizes on the witness stand. Tell why they are trying John E. Cook for his life. You covised his conduct and taught him that he was doing right. You taught him a higher law and then pointed out to him the field of action. Let facts be submitted. Mr. Seward, in speaking of slavery, says: "It can and must be abolished, and you and I must do it." What worse did the prisoner attempt! Again, he said, upon is loaded with honors and fares sumptuously every day. An old man, and for many years a member of the Na-

Senator of long standing, has announced to the country

slaves shall rise in the South, in imitation of the horrid back from him now in the hour of his calamity. They like to do business with men who are constantly abusing lift up their hands and say Amen! to the bloody green us, and we cannot expect our Southern friends to exercise you? May God forget me if I here, in the presence of this pale face, forget to denounce with the withering, blighting blasting rower of minetic with the withering, blighting, blasting power of majestic truth, the tall and stately criminals of the Northern States of this Union. Ministers. editors and politicians-Beecher, Parker,

lights of each class-who in this court room, who in this sheriff of the proper county shall sell such negro of In vast country, who in the wide world who shall read this latto, at the door of the court house of said county. trial, believes them not guilty, as charged in the indict- cash, after giving such notice as the court shall directly ment in all the counts, to a deeper and far more fearful and shall pay the net proceeds of sale into the treasur The editor of the Hartford Times says "a manufac- extent than John E. Cook? Midnight gloom is not of the county where the indictment was found. of their homes and altars, that a man has to pluck the turer called upon us this morning, and said that a large more sombre in contrast with the blazing light of the burning fuse from a bomb-shell which is about to explode share of his business had been done at the South, but meridian sun than is the guilt of such men in compari- shall, by pretending to be owner, or by any other means that his trade has been cut off this fall; that he already son with that which overwhelms the prisoner. They endeavor to shield or protect any free negro or mulations. feels most disastrously the effects of the unfriendly feel- put in motion the maelstrom which has engulphed him. against the provisions of this act, such person so offend ing that has lately been so industriously encouraged at They started the torrent which has borne him over the ing shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand the North. His agents at the South want no more of precipice. They called forth from the caverns the tem- dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months. pest which wrecked him on a sunken reef. Before God, and in the light of eternal truth, the disaster at Har- under this act, and proof that the negro or mulati per's Ferry is their act, and not his. May the ghost of acted as if free shall be sufficient prima facie evidence each victim to their doctrines of disunion and abomina of the fact. tion sit heavy on their guilty souls! May the fate of SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That, if the owner of bestowed favors. And it is not unusual for persons to not rise early you cannot make progress in any thing.— the prisoner, whatever it may be, disturb their slumbers any slave shall permit such slave to hire his or her time. experience a positive aversion towards those who have If you do not set apart your hours of reading; if you and paralyze their arms when they are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you and paralyze their arms when they are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading; if you are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading in the prisoner, which is not a paralyze their arms when they are again raised or otherwise act as free, such owner shall be fined not set apart your hours of reading in the prisoner. done them great services; an aversion they struggle suffer yourself or any one else to break in upon them, against the peace of the country and the lives of its cit-

I know by the glean of each eye into which I look State. in this jury-box, that if these men could change places SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That free negroes of with young Cook, you would gladly say to him, "Go, mulattoes are hereby declared incapable of inheriting State, recommending the payment of the Planters' Bank erring and repentant youth, our vengeance shall fall on acquiring or holding any property in this State; not the guided the blow.'

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congress. The following dispatch was received at this office on Saturday night:

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 10th, 1859. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hickman inch. tually endeavored to introduce a resolution adopting the plurality rule for the election of a speaker. The resoln tion was debated at some length, but no vote taken

Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13th, 1859 Yesterday both Houses were occupied with a debate involving party questions. No vote was taken for Speaker of the House. Gen. Scott Returned.

New York, Dec. 13th, 1859 The steamship Atlantic has arrived from Aspinwall Gen. Scott has returned from the Pacific. The San

Juan question is virtually settled, the island remaining Kentucky Senator. FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 13th, 1859

Vice-President Breckenridge has been elected to the Federal Senate from Kentucky. Congress. Washington, Dec. 14th, 1859.

the slavery question and party politics. No vote for

On vesterday both Houses were engaged in debate on

Later from Vera Couz. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14th, 1859. The steamer Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz Degallado-Liberal-had evacuated San Louis Potosi and the city was occupied by Wool and Cabas, re-netionists, who were in possession of the Isthmus of Te-

huantepec, and seized a large quantity of arms. New York Markets. NEW YORK, DEC. 14, 1859.

[At the close yesterday.] Cotton firm. Flour dull; Southern, \$5 60 a \$5 75 Wheat dull; holders refuse to accept a material decline. Corn buoyant; new white, 88 a 90; new yellow, 86 a pentine steady. Rice steady at 3 1-2 a 414 cents.

Union Meeting at Boston.

Boston, Dec. 8 .- A Union meeting was held at noon to-day, at Faneuil Hall. It was largely attended, hundreds being unable to obtain admittance. Hon. Wm. Appleton called the meeting to order, and ex-Gov. Lincoln presided.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Bladgen of the Old South Church.

The President briefly alluded to the circumstances which seemed to call for the present demonstration. A series of ten resolutions were read. The third esolution says: " However parrow or uncon sive was Brown's iniquitous scheme, it was an undiscountry; that we deeply sympathize with the people of Virginia in the trying scenes they have passed through and proffer them, their civic authorities and those of the federal government, our unfailing countenance and support in the maintenance of the laws of the land and the

The 6th resolution pledges "our lives, fortune, and sacred honor to uphold the Union.

The 7th resolution declares lealty to the constitution and faithfully and unreservedly to carry out all obliga-The eighth resolution discountenances everything ten-

ding to produce alienation between the north and south. The ninth denounces the apologists for the late raid at Harper's Ferry as guirty as those who induced it. Speeches were made by Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Caleb Cushing, and letters were read from ex-President

Franklin Picarce, ex-Governor Morton, ex-Governor

Clifford, Prot. Felton, Judge Marston, and pumerous As a public demonstration the meeting was the greatest ever held in New England. The sentiments of the speeches called forth repeated approval. The resolutions submitted were adopted by acclama-

tion. Adjourned.

A friend in this city has placed in our hands a copy of the Argus and Spectator, a journal published at New-

port, N. H., bearing date Dec. 2. It was sent to the gentleman who handed it to us by Fis Boston corres pondent who, before wrapping it, endorsed in pencil upon the margin the following words: "New Hampshire Democracy-good for 32,000 to help Governor Wise fight abolitionism when the cowards have plack enough to imitate old Brown." This latter contingency will not happen in the days of the present generation of abolitionists, who are scrupulously careful to keep their precious carcasses out of danger, as rats are to keep out

of a tar barrel. This, however, by the way. We notice this New Hampshire paper for the pur pose of commending the warm and generous spirit in which it editorially denounces the Brown outrages upon Virginia and all its guilty siders and abettors in the Black Republican and Abolition ranks. It handles the traitorous inciters and accessories to the villainous foray with gloves off, and in so doing discharges with Argus and Spectator now before us. It contains another article copied from the Union Democrat (published, we presume, also in New Hampshire) embodying sentiments and truths in the highest degree conservative and worthy of public attention in that fanatic-ridden land. It argues strongly against Disunion and points out the disastrous consequences of such a calamity to the North. The lollowing passage affords a specimen of the spirit and logic

The Union has been profitable to the North. The Soul has bought our goods, freighted our ships, employed ou never could have reached by our local resources. New England has grown rich out of the fact of slavery. South, on the other hand, is indebted to us for nothing. buy of the South only what we must have, and can get where else. The South buys of us what it can produ itself, if it pleases, or can get of England just as well. No let us suppose the Union dissolved-and it certainly will be within two years if Brown Republicanism is not crushed ou serious character, may result without dissolution. Even now, the Southern papers urge their friends to buy no more venience. They can produce all they need; or, if not, they can supply themselves from Old England as well as from the New. We warn our friends that the time is coming when

of the Union Democrat's article.

Petersburg Express. Exclusion of Free Negroes from Mississippi. The following is the bill offered by Mr. Graham, the Mississippi Legislature, with the object of excluding

they will have the financial value of the Union to consider

Good words these, and seasonably spoken.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State to be found in this State, under any pretence whatever and any free negro or mulatto may be indicted in any county where found, or in any adjoining county, and or Seward, Giddings, Sumner, Hale, and a host of lesser conviction shall be sold into absolute slavery. The

> SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any per SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That an indictmet

be indicted and sold as a free negro unlawfully in the